

low-risk PCa patients had a significantly higher probability of undergoing open RP and less frequently underwent nerve-sparing RP.

Median time to continence was 26 days for the low-risk group (N=115) and 40 days for the intermediate risk group (RG) (N=64) ( $p=0.588$ ). Median amount of first day of continence was 17g vs. 104g, respectively ( $p=0.273$ ).

Overall time to continence was comparable between the two groups during the first year after RP ( $p=0.204$ ) (Fig.). Multivariate regression with correction for age, RG, nerve-sparing, preoperative incontinence, BMI and type of RP